### NEW YORK CITY.

A RECEPTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TRALIAN SCHOOL -The Italian Society, "Unione e Fratelianza," under the Presidency of the Consul General of Italy, hold their afth annual ball for the feneds of the Italian evening school at leving Hall this evening. The school was school at lrying Hall this evoling. The school was established four years ago under the auspices of the screety, for the mental culture of the children of hallman in this diffy who were too restricted pecuniarily to easil themselves of the usual accuracy topen to those only, however, who are conversant with Euglish, for according knowledge. The school has proved a success. Eighty schours attend its ressions, apri it now early requires cataryed means to extend its usefulness. The removed in the society will be exceeding attactive, and it is to be hoped that all v ho sympathize wight in its benevolent undertaking with the present.

New York Dansand Usion.—A racting of the "Ain. bernof the New York Dramatic Union, as organized in October last, was held on Saturnay evening for the purgoes of reviving, if possible, the association under the stightful constitution and bylaws. The convention pregressed so far as to choose for its government a president and the usual subordinate authorizing a committee to lease club rooms for the use of the Union. On its edoption the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chart.

observations for the wee? ending Saturday, January 25, taken at the Park Meters ploy car Department, show that the barometer reached its highest mean on Wednesday Indicating an averacy of 30.385, and its lowest on the preceding day—22.07.2. The highest mean range of the flavorometer was 47.70 (on flavorshy) and its lowest (ca. Sunday) 23.50. The maximum of the barometer was at rise P. H. on Wednesday, 30.471, and its nowest (ca. Sunday) 23.50. The maximum of the barometer was at rise P. H. on Wednesday, whose it ladicated 20.440—giving a difference in range of y 0.02. The maximum of the thereforester was at from P. M. on Thorston, the thereforester was at from P. M. on Thorston, whose H. rose to 6.9, grad its miclinum on funday, when H. rose to 6.9, grad its miclinum on funday, the 10th, what 19, the difference being 24 degrees. The wind, dowing the week was variable, principally W. N. W. W. S. W. and N. W. The winds in their course favoraged nearly 5.4 miles for boar. There was snow on the 20th and 23t, the duration of the storm-being election. On the 20th and Edd there were showers off rays, but sluth in fall and brief in curation; depth 6.25 inches. An igneous meicon was send during the evaning of the 24th. Its course was southward and at an alogic to the horizon of 18 degrees. This meteor appected of the rate of a star of the first magnitude, and was of a pale yellow and intensely brilliant. It was regarded by the observer at the Park as 'neogrepsent." Indicating an average of 30, 398, and its lowest on the

CAPTAIN DEPENSTRE'S REDT NOT PRINT .- The rumor surrent yesterday, to the effect that the body of Capbor, Staten Island, and the bas been missing since last Bor, States Island, and who has been missing since last. Wednesday morning—whom, & is supposed, has clad, end in a moment of mental aberration, he waited off the wharf at the Sarbor and was drowned—was reserved on Saterday evening by the boatmen who had been engaged, ender the spinulus of a roward all the day Sahing for it, is wholly untrue. Captain Deposited was one of the oldest of the new York and Liverpoot sapisans. He was figuly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

#### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BURGLARY IN CHATRAS STREET,-John Cabill, a youth of twenty years, was arrested on the charge of burglanously entering the fiquer store of Bernard Fianagan, 176 thatham street, on Saturday night, by means of pry-ling open a window, with thitent to steal a \$50 clock and a quantity of cigars. Mr. Flanagan was in his barroom, and hearing a noise on the starts ran up and arrested Canil before he had thus to make his emaps. Justice Dowling committed the accused for trul in default of ball.

Bone STREET Romery .- Seen after twalve o'clock yes. orday morning Richard Halligan, living at No. 115 Cherry street, while walking through Park street on his way home, was suddonly set upon by John Martin, who pulled from his year pocket a gold waton worth about 40 and attempted to escape. Halligan, however, seized the bold offender and held him fast till officer bilan, of the Sixth prefined, arrived and took charge of the prisoner. Martin, who is twenty two years of age, was taken before Jusche Dowing and locked up for brial. The stolen timepiece was recovered.

Passing a Wontenass Chuck .- Alexander Grant, a an thirty years of age, was arrested by roundsman her and officer McGuire, of the Tombs Police Court, en the charge of defrauding Mr. John F. Maxwell, of 193 Washington street, out of \$50 by means of a worthless Rational Bank. Er. Maxwell, believing the check to be pentine as represented by Grant, advanced the money on it and when too late learned that the check was worthless and of no value. The accused was detained for examination before Justice Dowing. The cilicers making the arrest depose that the accused has defrauded several merchants and other gentlemen by means of worthless checks, but as yet only one complaint has been loaged against him.

STARBING AFFRAY. —Bridget Hanley, of 55 Baxter street, Charles Miller, a German shoemaker living at 52 mme street, became involved in a quarcol on Saturday night, during which it is alleged Miller drew a knife and stabbed Bridget in the left side, indicting a very severe if not dangerous wound. Officer Vansletine, of the firsth precinct, arrested Miller, and in default of \$1,000 bait Justice Dowling committed him for trial.

-GRAS AND RUS. -James Princie, residing at No. 611 mg are yards of beaver cloth, amounting in value to \$31. Complainant alloged that Ward entered his store, took the cloth and ran away with it. Two men in the employ of complainant say they saw him commit the act. The accused was committed for trial.

PULLING A DISORDERLY HOUSE,-Last Saturday night Bergeant Burden, of the Second District Police Court, made a descent on the alleged disorderly house No. 486 Proome street, and arrested Sarah Myers, the reputed Proome street, and arrested Sarah Myers, the reputed proprietoress of the entablishment, together with all the immates and visitors found there at the time the house was pulled. There were seven females and three males in the house at the time, all of whom were compelled to prend the night is the Fifteenth precinct station house. Testerday they were brought before Juntice Dodge, who held the keeper of the ranche in the sum of \$600 ball to appear and stawer the charges preferred against nor, and the others be fined and discharged.

A Colonia Gambling Place — According to the allegation of officer Seton, of the Righth precinct, two colored

tion of officer Seton, of the Eighth precinct, two colored men, named John Brink and Charles Smith, keep a back room in the basement of No. 17 Laurens street, back room in the bacement of No. 17 Laurens street, where pay and festive gamblers of a certain strpe most songregate and indutes their peculiar propensities in the exciting and eristocratic game particularly affected by colored sports and known as "sweat." For some time the establishment in question has been complained of as a nursance, and last night the officers made a descent on the noise and pulled all persons found therein. They were brought before Justice Dodge yesterday, when Brink and Smith were held to answer at the Court of General Semions and the others were fined.

BLAUVELT'S SLEEF,—Two colored men, named John Blauvelt, of No. 21 Leonard street, and Jacob Gilbert, and adjective in reliation to a sum of money which

had a dispute in relation to a sum of money which histories accused Jacob Gilbert of getting away with while the former was saleep. Gilbert, who is a Long latand darky, now living in Laureos street, is a flaurer by occupation, and may be is innocent of the charge with which he is accused. Justice Dodge compilited him for

Bow & PRIES FIGHT WAS SPOILED,-An English light weight nemed William Baldock, one hundred and twenty pounds fighting weight, appeared before Justice Dodge yesterday and made a complaint against David Brannan, charging him with stealing \$145. The gladiator says he had drawn the money from the bank with the intention of salling for England; that he called in a porter acose in Muth avene, where he met the accased and a number of other men; that he took his messey out of his pocket, and while he had it in his hand Brannan santched it. When the phasorer was brought histore Sustice Dodge he said he was not guilty; the money was put up as atakes; that Baldock is a prize fighter and wasted to fight a one hundred and twenty pound man, and that one of the party went out to get the main. The accused then wand that he put the money in his pocket, that that was the last he saw of it, and that they were all "light." The explanation was wess tisfactory, and his Honor held the accused. weight nemed William Baldock, one hundred and

## THE RECENT SHIDDTING AFFRAY BETWEEN WATCHMEN.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Martin Salmon. Marsh Saimon, the watchman who was shot in the left shigh by a pictol, allaged to have been in the hands of Ephralia Com, at the foot of Dunne street, early on the morder of the 20th inst, as fully reported in the Example of the 20th that, as fully reported in the Deabroaks street in a dring condition, from the effects of the wound received. Selmon and Coon, it will be remorbered, who were night watchmen employed to the freight dapot of the Eric Railroad Company, foot of Danestreet, North river, became involved in a religious disquasion, while more or less unser the influence of Hquo, which resulted is both drawing pirtois and the shooking of Esimon. On reaching the bouse of Esimon Cohony Hennan found him in a very low and making condition, with the prospect that he could live but a few hours at most. Being fully awars of his approaching dissolotion Salmon, at the suggestion of the Corona, made the following statement:

Land Epiriam Coon, who resides on Prince or Laurence threet, were at the foot of Quane street, where we get to drinking other; there were some dispute between us; I can't recollect what; I may have fired my revolver at him, and he fired his at me; I can't say how often; to the best of my belief he shot me, I can't not have shot morefit; there were no persons present at the time; Coon ran away after he shot me.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who found that "Martin Salmon was dangerously wounded by a pistol shot, at the hands of Ephriam Coon."

Carona Redens that is made of Fight and Coon."

Carona Redens that is me to result of Salmon's. In ERRALD of Tuesday last, was lying at his residence No.

juries. On the afternoon following the shooti-Dowling liberated Coon on \$1,000 ball to ke-there being no complaint except disorder charged against bim.

# THE CHICAGO AND ROTAR ISLAND CASE.

Important Proceed'
Compel the Det Age in Court-Metion to
Questions wit' andants to Answer Certain
by Them of a Reference to the Disposition
Dudley F 84,800,000-Address by Mr. D.
This im ortant iswault, which has occupied so much
of the

of the attention of the courts and which is assuming pro portions entitling it to be classed among the causes
distres of this city, will be again up this morning according to adjournment, when Judge Cardozo will render his epinion on one phase of the case. The amount involved is \$4,900,000, she disposition of which the stockholders are anxious to accertain. The suit is brought to comput the defendants, John F. Tracy, president of the company; Francis H. Tows, secretary, and David Down one of the Executive Committee of said company, to produce the books, transfer certificates, what has become at this four million odd dollars and to compet them to answer certain questions with reference thereto. The case has been reported exclusively in the Sirato, and has organted intouse interest among the financiers of Wall street. The case was heard in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Cardozo, on Sat-urday last, on motion of Mr. D. Dudley Field to compel the defendants to make affidavits as to what has become of the money and to produce the books, &c. The affidavit of Mr. Charles R. Marvine was put in, in which be sets forth that he was applied to by Tracy to alter certain accounts of the which he sets forth that he was applied to by Tracy to alter certain accounts of the company, which he refused to do. The court room was crowded by stockjobbers, backers, capitalists, and floanciers interested in hearing Mr. Field address the court in support of the motion. The principal points indised on in the motion are to compel the three named defendants—Tracy, Tows and Dows, and Mesars. Murvine & Benjamin, atookbrokers—to answer certain questions, in the form of affidavits, to be used in the three main motions which will be arrued in the Superior Court. Chambers, on Saturday next, viz:—First, a motion to continue this injunction; second, to puncia the defendants for violating it, and third, to require the proceeds of the new issue of 49,000 shares, amounting to nearly \$5,000,000, to be deposited in court, or placed in charge of a receiver.

Mr. Dudley Field, having briefly opened the motion, addressed the court as follows:—The defendants Tracy. Dows and Tows, were required to make afflavits to be used on these motions in behalf of the plaintiffs. They attended, and made affidavits as to part of the mattern inquired of them, but rofused as to the residue. The first motion made is 50 compel them to answer. Mr. Marvine, a broker, to whom an affidavit was tendered, refused to awar to it, and Mr. Benjamin, another broker, presented an affidavit, which we deem insufficient. The second motion is to compel them to answer our questions as witnesses. The mattern in respect to which they refused are generally the axis of the directors in issuing and selling the stock and the disposition of the proceeds. The following will serve as a sample of the questions and refusels:—

Q. Have you speculated in the stock of the company since the price of the stock with a way to the proceeds are of the result of the proceeds for home with them? A. I decline to answer. A. I decline to answe

Charles R. Marvine, being required to make an affidavit on bound of the plaintiffs, to be used on three motions innumerated above, says that he is a momber of the firm of Marvine & Co., stockbrokers of this city, and said firm was employed by John F. Tracy to sell the stock of this company; sales of atock were made by other brokers for us, and the sales of my firm and other brokers began in October last and continued up to the 30th of December; the sales were some for cash and some on time; when the time came for delivering the stocks sold they were borrowed for delivery; that time of the return of the atock is observed explication that 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said 30th of December last; on or a few days before the said several of the said section of the section of the said section of the section of th

on street, appeared before Justice Dodge, at the forth facts inquired about are relevant to the motion to be made, or either of them, the plaintiffs have a right to be made, or either of them, the plaintills have a right to the decindant's andwart respecting them. This right is given by section 401 of the color. Two objections are taken—first, has a party could be required to the section of the color of the color of the color of eith procedure problem to, it reas upon two grounds. It is said that the language of section 130 of the color of eith procedure problem the examination of an adverse party on a motion. This is, however, a mistaxe; the problem to it is examination of an adverse party in chief—that is, upon the issues formed by the pleading, except in the manner provided by the pleading, except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except in the manner provided relates to an addard to except the manner provided relates to an addard to except the manner provided relates to the except the manner provided relates to the manner provided relates to the except the manner provided relates to the manner provided relates to the except the manner provided relates the manner provided relates to the except the manner provided relates the manner prov

he wide of the mark, or it may be true. If true the success of the sole-mas depended upon the secrety with which the operation should be managed until the completion of the sales, and then upon the suddenness with which the new issue should be thrown upon the market. The facts already elected by the examination of rafey. Towa and Down give reason to expect future developments, if the examination is pursued. For example, Mr. Dows says he understood the sales were on an average of inhety-eight per cent. Mr. Tows says only \$4,400,000 were paid in. Their would give not quite ninety per cent. What has become of the eight per cent difference, which, on 49,000 abares, would amount to \$382,000? As to the secrety of the operation, Mr. Tows says it was kept from him, and Mr. Trady refuses to answer. The defendants should be required to produce the books. The plaintiffs, as stockbolders, have an interest in them and a right to see them. (I Green, Er., 474.) They contain evidence material to the metions. They are in the custody of Mr. Tracy or Mr. Tows; the former is the president of the company and the latter is the secretary. Mr. Tracy says they are in the custody of Mr. Tracy asy they are in the custody of Mr. Tows, and the latter is the secretary. Mr. Tracy says they are in the custody of Mr. Tows, a continued the defeadants about he companied to answer the questions put to them and to produce the books of the company.

The court took the papers, announcing that a decision would be rendered this (Monday) morning.

#### SKATING AT THE PARK.

The mild atmosphere of yesterday made skaling peculiarly enjoyable. Crisp, biting weather, when heavy overcoats, shawls, tippets and mulfs must be worn, and the thermometer at zero, is not accepted as the most prophious time to participate in pleasures incident to a skating season by many; but exercise of this nature is pleasant to them when the lingering, prohibitory laws of winter are for a few short hours suspended. Many of the thousands that early in the morning thegan to wend

of winter are for a few short hours suspended. Many of the thousands that early is the morning thegas to wond their way to the Fark seemed to be of this character, full of the elasticity of health and spirits. The remainder of the ceaseless throng moving to and fro were the old eathusiate in the great fraiter of the tea and teel.

By one oldook the opper and lower pounds were almost filed with the gay reveilers, many indulging in as mad pranks as could well be executed within the wide limits of prepriety. During the afterneou the crowd increased, and a spectator gazing upon the neone below was filed with astonishment. It was ofttimes difficult to feel that it was, indeed, a resilty and not a strangs lifusion; but a bubbling, ringing laceb warted away over the hills from some fair one the result of a mishap that proverbishly clings to the incidents of skating dispelled that thought; the feeling then arose with the occasion, and one not only full it was real, but experienced a sensation of delight at the happy groups swept along in the great living panorama. The dresses of the ladles year-day were not particularly noteworthy for designs of uniqueness; but the elagance of a few sliks, blue, red and brown, trimmed with artistic taste, can be corranceded. Skating caps, teo, were numerous, Some half dozen of a handsome shade of mauve velvet, with long, sweeping tassels and graceful folds were observed. Several of the gentlemen had costumes of rather unusual designs, but seemingly in good taste.

It is peculiar what an effect the invigorating air of the Park during a few hours of skating has upon some people, estimable citizons, who delight in attending all kinds of religious meetings, and have a character for due solemaity and slow horses—in fact everything a low—oxamples of the "exceitant and respectable," become quite enthusissite by a puff of air and ten minutes' skateg, probably helped out by the company of a sweet companion, who wants to get up a "grar paced and slow," not capabile of any demonstration incompsti

### BROOKLYN CITY.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY .- The second meeting of the members of the convention of Irish societies was held yesterday afternoon at their hall, No. 165 Fultou street. Patrick Gillespie presided and Hugh Gallagher efficiated as secretary of the convention. Gallagher efficiated as accretary of the convention. A new constitution for the government of that body was discussed and finally laid over. There were five delegates present from each of the following named societies:—Father Matthew T. A. B., No. 2, South Brooklyn; Father Matthew T. A. B., No. 1; Father Matthew T. A

Saturday night a man named Thomas Finis n, captain of the barge Elion, lying at Prentice's dock, foot of Monthe barge Elico, lying at Prentice's dock, foot of Mon-tague street, was in the act of crossing a gang plank to go on board his boat, in company with his wife, when both accidentally fell into the river. Their cries brought to their assistance the hands of a wessel lying near by, and Mr. Finian was rescued in an exhausted condition, but the woman was drowned despite the efforts made to reache her. Her body was recovered yesterday morning. ATIENT AT LARCENY.—A youth without occupation,

Saturday even ng last by an officer of the Forty-second preciact, charged with attempting to steat three barrels of melasses from the corner of Prospect and Adams streets. He was locked up for examination. FIRE IN FULTOR AVENUE -- Shortly after midnight

fire broke out in a shoe store occupied by Robert Dutrich, was made by officer Joyce, of the Forty-fourth discovery was made by other Joyce, of the Persystotrial Precinct, and the flames were extinguished with a few pails of water. Damage to stock, \$400; insured. The building, which is owned by M. E. Macomber, was in jured to the extent of \$100. The house adjoining was also slightly damaged by the fire.

Accurant.—A lady named Mrs. Naster slipped and fell

on the sidewalk at the corner of Court and Degraw streets, yesterday afternoon, breaking her left leg. She was conveyed to ner residence, 553 Pacific street, by an officer of the Forty-third Presunct.

Two Boous Defectives, —The clerk of a pawnbroker

doing business at the corner of Main and Front streets was visited by two fellows resterday afternoon, who in-formed him that they were detectives and were depuformed him that they were detectives and were deputized to arrest him on charge of seduction. John Lyons, such being the clerk's name, refused to submit to such a processing, when they offered to let him off for \$25. On his refusing to pay this amount they took John by the collar and walked him off down York street in the direction of the station house. When within a couple of blooks of that establishment, however, they let him go and bolted.

SURIDS .- Hartah Reiddy, forty-two years of age, committed suride by strangling herself with a scarf Jesterday afternoon at the residence of James Gildey, 20 Grand street, S. D. Deceased was unmarried and a native of England. For several days past she had been in a melancholy frame of mind, and frequently expressed the belief that she would suffer from destitution. She was evidently suffering from aberration of mind when she committed self-destruction. Coroner Smith directed Dr. Joseph Creamer to make a pestimotive examination of the body and an inquest will be held this evening.

Anorman Coal Banne Sunk By The Lox.—A barge laden

with coal, lying at the pier foot of South Third street, E. D., was cut through with the ico and sunk at an early hour yesterday morning. This is the third coal bargo sunk in the same neighborhood within a few days. TEMPERANCE MERTING AT THE PARK THEATRE,—A very large temperance meeting was held at the Park Theatre.

last night, under the auspices of the Cantral Temperance Organization. Dr. George J. Bennett called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. Dadley, who spoke for some length upon the evi effects of intemperance. Mr. Croswell and others also spoke upon the movement when the meeting closed.

BungLazies. - Frederick Frankenstein feloniously entered the paperhanging store of Frederick Renchid, No. 65 Hamilton avenue, at an early hour on Saturday morning, and was caught, as altoged, in the act of robbing the place. He had his face bisokened, in order to swold recognition. He was taken to the Forty-third precinct station home and locked up to answer. A coal and wood office at the corner of he Kath avenue and Navy street was broken into on Friday night. The thieves stancely secured enough to pay them for their treation, Andordo Mahar, a cigar maker, was arrested in Delancy street, New York, on Friday night, on the complants of T. Aquilla, a cigar maker in Fulton street, who charges him with having stolen \$250 worth of sequent from him bestly two years ago. The accused had but just returned from St. Thomas. He was looked up to the Forty-man precinct station house to await examination.

ALESCE FALST PRITERIES.—James Kirwin was taken before Justice Buckley on Saturday on a charge of false precences preferred by Daniel Murphy. It is alleged by the complainant that the accessed obtained a horse morning, and was caught, as altoged, in the act of

by the complainant that the accused obtained a horse and cart from him in June last, valued at \$270, representing that he ewised a house and lot worth \$1,000, and would pay for the horse and cart in thirty days. The complainant sports along that the statements were untrue of used the arrest of the accused on the above

## COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY

United States District Court—If Admiralitt.—Nos. 6, 102 110, 143, 156, 158, 159 2 84, 45, 54, 65, 50, 81, 141, 142, 1, 9, 23, 24, 60, 73, 76, 139, 144, 30, 48, 44, 51, 60, 68, 69, 75, 62, 68, 99, 101, 111, 135, 136, 145, 32, 55, 53, 63, 65, 70, 75, 110, 121, 15, 17, 15, 19, 20, 22, 22, 26, 27, 31, 33, 34, 45, 65, 59, 71, 89, 96, 116, 122, 120, 131, 23, 41, 42, 49, 85, 100, 125, 163, 153, 93, 95, 96, 35, 32, 25. 

### MEXICO.

Important Documents Relating to the History of the Empire.

The following documents throw a flood of light on the policy of the Mexican empire towards the United States, and show the steps that were deemed most advisable to secure recognition.

Judge Ruggles offers his services to obtain recogni-

Judge Ruggles effers his services to obtain recognition:—
[Consulate of the Maxican couple, New Orleans—Duplicate No. 20—private.]

New York, Dec. 3, 1804.

Exercised—There lives in this city a judge, an old diplomatint, a person who cujoys the reputation of an able man. There lives in this city a judge, an old diplomatint, a person who cujoys the reputation of an able man. The gantieman, without any subsected as wisever, requested, through a third person, to be introduction took place as desired; yet even before this ceremony effers had been made to me in his name about doing something in favor of recognition. It was stated to use that he was very influential with hir Soward, and that from this goatleman, as well as from other members of tengres, he could obtain whatever he desired. I can assure your Electioney that further inferential bed confirmed main the bailef that his reputation is well deserved; that he is a blind partisan of the Lincoln administration; that he last favorable to the empire and that he has been employed as a special dipomunic commissioner to Russia; finally, that his opinion is respected by the President and by Hr. Seward. This same gentleman sors mo word that the next time he sees me he will be able to tell me confidentially something of which he soon expected to be intorned.

In the exclused communication your Excellency will find, first, the name of the personage situded to above; secondly, my own apinion and that of other persona as to who can be the inatigator of this business; turnity, what he has offered to do, and finally my answer and my fears. I hope my answer will meet the approval of our accust severego, and should your Excellency be of opinion that I suggest semething in the mitter, you will have the kindness to give my your insurations. In the meanime I will continue to inform your excellency of wastever may occur in the meater.

Eno, Ke. The Consul, UIS DE ARROYO.

The name of the presenge is Yr. Ruggles. I am in-

To his Excellency the Ministers of State and Formina Appairs, Mexico.

Meworandum,

The name of the personage is the Ruggles. I am inclined to believe that he has been complished by Mr Seward to see what haven get out of sie concerning the views and desires of the government of his Rugers; the Emperor, &c. He promised to me to use his best cadeavors for the recognition of the empire by this government. To this I answered that my position, my insufficiency and the instructions that I had did not allow me to meddle in an affair of such a delicate character; that I did not know how far the dignity of my government, of which I are a most realous guarian, would be affected by such a step, all the more as I am unacquainted with the wishes, views and the programme of the Emperor on the question of recognition; that I feared to incur his displessure by taking the initiative. In spite of all this, they still insisted upon me to indicate what is desirable to do in flavor of Mexico.

Dies guarde, &c. The Coraul, LUIS DE ARROYO.

To his Excellency the Ministers of Forsiun Afrains, &c.

The following is a sample of diplomatic delicacy:-

MERICO, March 13, 1865. March 13, 1865.

March 15, Hortholon has paid his a vist in which he showed himself very annable and cheerful. He only spoke to me about the consular convention and the commercial creaty, leaving with me both the projects. I enclose the second, that your Majesty may form as idea in regard to it, begging to remark that the biask Jeft in article 13 will have to be filled with the words "15 to 20 per cent." Mr. Montholes himself considers them abourd He made no mention whatever about the affair of "interest," and for my part, complying with your Majesty's orders, I refrained rickewise from saying anything in the matter. I most frankly own to your Majesty that this accident has interlibed me very much, for my sistence to so delicate a matter and after so many days has an air of adectation and dissimulation which furts me, as entirely opposed to the sincerity of my character. Mr. Montholon himself inight be justily offended the day when such a discourse should be under to him; and as that day must necessarily come, I would prefer to be in advance, to avoid the shame of a reproace, I wait for your Majesty's orders.

your Majesty's orders.
Your Majesty's respectful and obedient servant,
JOSE F. RAMIREZ.
Mr. Arroyo sets forth in the following letter bis plan of forcing the United States to recognize the empire:-

Mr. Arroyo sets forth in the following letter his plan of forcing the United States to recognize the empire:—
[Consulate of the Mexican empire for New Orienns—Dupingate—No. 6.—Condential.]

New York, Jan. 24, 1865.

Excellency—I had never doubted that there existed in this part of two so-called Coited States e party highly opposed to the establishment of a monarchy in Mexica. Yet in spire of this benef I see with surprise and regret that it is in fact a large and immense party, nay, more, this same party exist in the South, where it is equally large and preponderant; it has the same desire, same mind and tendencies. In view of such facts, I have come to the conclusion that if the North succeeds in subduing the confederacy, or if both sections come to an agreement on the basis of remiton, conductive to peace, a great part of both armies will unite to march on Mexico, under the pretence of destroying monarchy, but in fact to realize the according of entire country. These fears, which you will comprehend, are not ungrounded, they are easily awakened, and are even found among those who never entermined them before, now that they see the attitude which the press of the country is taking in this matter, as well as on account of the unfortunate revenes sustained by the Confederate arms during the last year. Their triumph slone by achieving their own independence would effect usily save us from a foture condict. I do therefore be lieve that the time has arrived (and should not be six-regarded) when this government should be called apon to make known its policy, its views its purposes and what active do make the method of the continuous and projects, or so the imperial government, as a government of according to not the imperial government, as a government of the continuous and indefatigate enemies. I benied the subset of the main of the internation of the major in the people in either of the two above indicated miniacer user this government of his Majosty, the Emperor of the French, to demand from this government the i

Arvains, Mexico.

Mr. Arroyo nips Dr. Gwin in the bud:-

Mr. Arroyo nips Dr. Gwin is the bud:—

[Consulate of the Mexican empire for New Orleans—No. 48]

New York, Feb. 7, 1865.

Exertificat—A gentleman, whose conduct have no reason to suspect and who is acquainted with Dr. Gwin, lifetims me that some time before this gentleman left for France, he [Dr. Gwin) whole him a letter wherein he saided that, sithough Maxico would not fose her right of property in Sonora, the possossion of it would be given to France by his Majerty the Emperor Maximilian, and that France would hold it until Mexico would have discharged her debt; that for these reasons he had made up his mind to go to Sonora; that he was going there as Governor of that portion of the Mexican territory, condient of being able to develop immediately all the elements of wealth of that rich and extensive region, and that he telt confident of being able to develop immediately all the same time expressed to me his opinion concerning the decre, and stated that he did not consider him a person fit to be entrusted with such delicate business, as he considered him a discoyal man, very apit to take such a step as would in the sud load to the same rosults that we experienced in Texas. Be piessed to acquain the Emperor with the foregoing, &c.

Disputately, Mexico.

annually, exclusive of any other amoluments which may accrue to me as the groult of my literary labors. I believe, my dear air, that my knowledge of the history of political parties and other peculiarities of the United States render me computent for the fulfilment of my duties. My birth and English education place me in an advantageous light towards the people of England for the purpose of promoting the emigration of such classes as are most desirable. Floasily, fother to exert mysoif in overy way leading to the faithful discharge of my duties.

duties. Please have the goodness, my dear sir, to submit these propositions to your government. I am, my dear Mr. Arroyo, very sineerely yours, JOHN FOLYON, Senor Don Luis or Angoyo.

Consul Arroyo, in the annexed note, calls for mone

to bribe the press:-

to bribe the press:—
[Consultate of the Maxican Empire for New Orleans—
Restrict No. 11.]

New York, May 7, 1868.

Excellence—The activity of the disidence (insurgents) and fillbusters on one side and the want of all incans of action, as well as of the necessary instructions, on the older have rendered vain and essess if the efforts of my real and activity. Fully aware that come leave hardly any reasonable hope, set I would engage your Excellency to send me the necessary instructions and powers which are so greatly need of these moments so critical and precious. Before closing this subject I have to state to your Excellency that can rely for its presention of my labors on the aid adorded me by such men as Mr. Loosey, the Consul General of Austria, the Vice Consult of France, and Mr. O'Sullivan, the acent of the firm of Holliday & Co. The last mentioned geniteman has obtained from the Commercial Advertiser, the Tribune, Times and other papers their promise of writing against flibustering expeditions to Mexico, but for the purpose a certain sum should be allowed them. In view of the rapid succession of evones in which our enumers are the indefatigable agents the above gentlemour and myself have resolved to hold a meeting as tuesday next to see what can be done to flavor of the Maxicaa campic. Dies guarde, &c. The Consul, LUIS DE AHROYO. To his Excellency the Minimum or State And Forems Arvans, &c., Mexico.

marked out for diplomatic agents of the empire to

marked out for diplomatic agents of the empire to secure recognition:

MEMORANOUM.

JUNE 9, 1865.—To thank all persons mendoned for their services. In regard to instructions, the general rule of conduct to be indicated and the only does that can be suggested from here will set to make popular the idea that the empire maintains the itherty and dignity of man; that the Universality by the consolidation of the empire, that the republican gevernment exists no longer. The condition of the public dinances does not prosently permit great expenses for subsalides its newspapers. It is very important to get merchants accustomes to behavior of the condition of the cally person duly subsorted to sague consular documents.

No. 49.—Retailing to instructions demanded and to persons favorable to the laterests of the empire.

MEMICO. June 9, 1865.

to Mr. Arroyo the only person duly anthorized to sign consular documents.

No. 49.—Retailing to instructions demanded and to persons favorable to the interests of the empire.

Marroy, June 9, 1865.

In answer to your note dated May 7 lass, marked number eleven and reserved, asking for instructions for the discharge of your dures, I beg to say that the only geeral rules that can be indicated to you are the toilowing:—First, to make popular in that country the idea that the empire is the only government that maintains in Market the before yand dignity of mas. Any comparisons on this subject may be made by showing the conduct observed by this so-called liberals, or Juarais, who carry desolution and death to every place of the Market territory they tread, and pointing out the stroctous deeds perpetrated by the governments which have styled themselves liberal. Second, to make people understand that the United States have much to gain politically and industrially by the consolidation of the suppire. In this connection it will be sufficient to refer to the laws enacted by the imperial government, and to call the attention of thinking men to the improvements already made in spite of all the difficulties encountered beyendes the well grounded hope that such improvements will be still greater when all these difficulties shall have been removed; and as a final result that all such reference and improvements will be highly beneficial to an one neighborting nations. Third, to impress them with the truth that the republicangovernment has ceased to exist as a dejacto government, as it does not easily the possession of the country and is very lar from being recognized by the majority of the nation of by any foreign Power; nor can it be considered as a government degree, so can the considered as a government degree, so can to exceed the proposed and the recognized by the majority of the nation of the proposed and the recognized by the majority of the nation of the proposed and the recognized being the country and is very larget

Maximilian informed of Senator Wilson's sympathy

and support:--[Consulate of the Mexican empire for New Orleans--No. 15 ] No. 15.]

New York, May 17, 1865.

Excellency that Mr. Wilson, a censtor of the United States and Precident of the Committee on Mintary Affairs in the Senate, is highly favorable to the Maxican empire. In connection with this subject he used a few days since the following words: —The person who succeeds in re-establishing order in Mexica, whether an Emperior or a President, deserves to be aided and encouraged; consequently, as the Emperor Maximitian is a person thoroughly fit to regenerate that country it will be necessary to work in favor of his recognition, and to obtain this end I will lead my hearty co-operation. Elos guarde, &c. The Convol, LUES DE ARROYO. To his Excellency the Ensister of State and Foreign Affairs.

Important revelations due to official necligence and a

To his Excellency the Rinners of State and Porrigo Affairs.

Important revelations due to official negligence and a lady's indescretion:—

[Maxican Consulate, New Orleans, &c.]

A document showing the cession of the State of Scoora by Juarez to the United States and the conditions demanded. (Private.)

Excellency—Hamplify for Mexico, the negligence of an officer of this government and the indiscreet confidence of a lady have been instrumental in discipling to a person entirely in our interest the knowledge of a document which, if true, will be of the greatest importance to our cause. Said document, drawn up in the form of a circular, states that three persons belonging to the Cabinet of Washington have been and continue to be in communication with the President of the so-called republic of Nexton, what it is stated, has made a formal offer of ceding to the United States the State of Sonora on condition of their interfering in the affairs of Mexico in a direct or indirect manner, with the object of re-establishing the republican system in the country. The person who cave me this information deserves my entire confidence, and on my request offered to do everything in his power to obtain for me a copy of said document. Dies gaurde, &c. The Consul, LUIS DE ARROYO.

To bis Excellency the Ministers of State and Formics Appara

[Ministry of Foreign Affairs-Private Correspondence-

such a stop as would in the said and to the same result that we expressed in least. But pleased to expect that we expected in least. But pleased to some the proposed of the same result in the said and the same result in the said and the same result in the said and the same of the said and the same of the said and the same of the said and the

The following letter was never soul, owing to oppo

The following letter was never soil, owing to opposition on the part of Max's cabinst:

MEXICO, Col. 1806

To the Freshert of the College States:

MY Great and Good Friend I here sin send your Excellency copies of a prodismation value it has not done which form the complement the foot in the object of the one as well as of the other is to prevent further bloods shed and to put as end to his war, which threatens to end only with the describition of the cultre country, filling my heart with the most profound grief. I have accordingly not hereisted to appeal to the good sense of the whole people of Mexico, cathing upon them to long their year, and without obstacle whatsnever a national feedgress, based on the principle of universal suffrage, which hash body determine upon any other form the head of a government which I have accepted only because for was made to understand that such were the with and of that body and to retire from the fleed of a government which I have accepted only because for was made to understand that such were the with and the will of a majority of the people of Mexico. I have and the will of a majority of the people of Mexico beautiful the happiness and weefare of Mexico. I have appealed, as your Excellency will perceive from the chiefs of the republican army to is yellow the fact in the principal question. The main object of the prevent letter is to ask your Excellency good intersection, of the principal question. The train object of the prevent letter is to ask your Excellency good intersections which are being agitated and to select the ruler most acceptable to them, and the acceptance of which will at once enable the people of Mexico to decide upon the principal questions which are being agitated and to select the ruler most acceptable to them. To this decision none will submit with greater checritimes, nor bow to their selection with more alongor grantification than myesif. I cannot bring my mind to the basin the admission of these with the submit with may satisfy its wants and to give

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Political Campaign in the Graulto State-The Republicans and Democrats Both Con-ident of Success-Progress of the Canvass-The Plan of the Campaign-The Stump MANCHESTER, Jan. 25, 1869.

shire has the political kettle had burning under it such fires as will be kindled during the ensuing fortright The State has always been one notorious for share party practice and close and hotly contested elections but the preliminaries never promised as much effort by both parties combined as either one of those new in the field is sure of making. The election does not take place until the first week in March but, notwithstanding this, party strife-was manifeste two months since, and the champions of each wing previous year), and the Republican Convention a fortunght later re-nominated Governor Harriman. The platform adopted by the democrats was very concise, the principal planks being of a constitutional nature, and being such as they claimed were distasteful to the dominant party and especially obnectous to the Consi gress which represented it. The republican delegated gress which represented it. The republican delogated in their Convention took a bold and emphatic stand in favor of Congress, denounced most positively many acts of President Johnson, and actor praising General Grant nominated him as the only proper and capable man to lead them during the four years to follow from the stin of March, 1869. Both conventions made choice of large committees and instructed them to leave no visible stone unfurned to secure triumph at the election, and from the various and unusual manesures going out in and outside the Grantic State it is safe to assume that the committees chosen are performing their work in a manuer eminently estisfactorily to the various parties which they represent.

Although the campaign has not yet begun in such manuer eminently estisfactorily to the various parties which they represent, according to general conclusions, derived from a brief visit to the State, are more samestly engaged in the work of capvassing than ever before, and their system is certainly more thorough than that of their opposess. The State Central Committee, together with assistants which they have employed, have taken lists of voters in the various clies and towns, and made a personal visit to each individual namest thereon, and obtained from limitate individual namest thereon and obtained from him the information whether he will throw his ballot for Harries.

democrat and the physician was a republican. Both had just fuished a game of bibliards in the City Hotel, and at the close the matter of State politics naturally presented itself, and before the end was warmly discussed.

"Toppose Johnson and sustain Congress because the President, if not a traitor, is at least a man not to be depended upon," remarked the M. B., after the conversation had become sufficiently animated to attract a crowd of listeners.

"And I sustain the President for the reason that he is President and acts as such independent and fearless of the radicals, and I will bet you a hundred that the majority of the voters of Naw Hampehire will say the same," was the prempt response of the manufacturer.

"Money is what tella," replied the Ductor, as he drow a well failed wallet.

"And mine, too," said the menufacturer, as he called for sen and link to draw his check.

The necessary deposits were made in the hands of a responsible merchant, and on the declaration of the result of the election the M. D. will be a hundred dollars poorer, unless Harriman is made Governor.

This morning in the republican headquariers here a republican, expressed doubts as to the election of a republican governor. The other joked him, and offered to bet him ten to one for any amount be might offer. It was finally fixed at \$500 against \$1,000, and the bet was apparently accepted. Subsequently, nowaver, as I am informed by the person designated to hold the stakes, the two admitted that the chances of the republicans carrying the State were seprecarious that it would be acceptable to each if the other would allow him to withdraw. The lack of confidence in the party's success was mutual, and the bet was withdrawn. One of these parties he are not all consideration. On the other hand, neither the manufacturer nor physician previously mentioned le remarkable for his knowledge of New Hampshire the manufacturer are physician, and especially those in a position to ludge, almit that there is a possibility of the State going against the